

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



A TRIUMPH AT THE STYLE SHOW.

At the initial style show for the display of apparel for the winter season this Flanders evening gown made a brilliant triumph. In the cold black and white of the picture it is impossible to even hint at the wonderful management of colors and adaptation of materials to effects that made this gown the delight of critics. But they were quick to perceive that the designer understood all the possibilities of her fabrics and she used them with the sure hand of a master.

The dancing flames of an early autumn fire might have inspired this gown; at all events its colors and sparkle may be found just there, for the underdress is of flame-colored satin and is cut, after the manner of this season's evening gown, very low at the back. But the back is not left uncovered, for there is an overdress of sapphire blue net that veils the underdress from neck to hem. It supports many bands of blue sequins that catch the light like the little blue flames that play over the glowing coals of a fire. A ruffle about the neck is edged with a single row of sequins and three rows of them extend over the shoulders. The round buttons are covered with them.

The management of the net at the back of the bodice, where it appeared like a cape partly fastened to the skirt, was a matter of much comment. It was new for one thing, and beautiful for another. This gown appeared in a small galaxy of other beautiful eve-

way of accent. On the other apron a rosette of narrow satin ribbon looks like a blossom of some kind. "What's the use of being serious-minded?" say tea aprons.

Sewing aprons are less trimmed—but are made of gayly flowered materials. They are small and cut long enough to be turned up at the bottom to form a pocket for thread, needles, pins, scissors and other things. They are also wide enough to be pulled on narrow ribbon that ties them about the waist, and are cut with square corners, not rounded like the tea aprons. Bright silks may be used for them and needlework, in fancy stitches in decorations, or small ribbon flowers are pretty on them.

There is something charming about these small belongings for home wear that every woman may own. They make always welcomed Christmas gifts and are easy to make at home and inexpensive, even when bought in the shops, ready-made.

Julia Bottomley

The Easiest Way.

If one of your little folks needs an undergarment which you have just completed, all but those "pesky buttonholes," and the garment cannot be worn without them, try this: On the machine stitch the desired length of the buttonhole, then one stitch across



GAY TEA AND SEWING APRONS.

ring gowns and was the bright particular star of the collection.

Along with chrysanthemums, that come with the falling leaves and winds with a tooth in them, that usher in the winter, a lot of pretty and frivolous tea aprons blossom out in the shops. They foretell the holidays and every year do their bit toward making a joyous season. With them are small, gay sewing aprons, ornamental and useful also. These are made of flowered voile, or lawn and of organdie and batiste, like the tea aprons. Almost any of the sheer fabrics used for midsummer frocks are as well suited to sewing aprons and breakfast jackets.

The tea aprons pictured are made of organdie, but batiste and fine voile, or other sheer weaves in cotton do as well. Val lace insertion is set in these aprons and lace edgings finish them. A small motif of Irish crochet lace is given the most conspicuous place in the apron at the left with a little bow of satin ribbon placed on it by

up again and finish across. Slit with sharp scissors between the stitching. These buttonholes can be worn this way for several days, and will be all the stronger after you buttonhole over the machine stitching.

An Egyptian Type Negligee.

A delicate negligee in flesh crepe de chine is made on simple Egyptian lines and discloses an empire front. The empire bodice is outlined with variegated sizes of honey-bird blue beads. There is a cap matching this, which is a reproduction of an Arab's desert turban with the flowing ends as a long veil in the back. Flat-heeled shoes of rose satin with a basket decoration of roses made from ombre ribbon in the seven colors are shown.

Knitted Collar and Cuff Sets. Hand-knitted collar and cuff sets are the latest neckwear novelty to make a public appearance. A smart girl wearing a braid-bound Oxford suit wore such a set of dull blue wool.

The state department will issue no passports to women who desire to go to France or England unless they show proof that they are to be regularly employed in war work.

After 105 years as an institution for men only, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia university, has decided to admit women on an equal standing with men.

The serpent in the garden of love is the other woman.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

Nearly all the printing shops in London now employ woman compositors. There is no restriction on the work which women may do in Great Britain. The employment of women on the Scottish railways has doubled since the war began.

In Dutch Guiana the women carry upon their persons all the family baggage in the shape of heavy bracelets, anklets, necklaces and even crowns of gold and silver.

PREVENT POTATO WASTAGE, IS PLEA

Growers Urged to Reduce Loss Resulting From Use of Bad Storage Methods.

EXPERT MAKES SUGGESTIONS

Head of Food Administration Division Tells How Many Causes of Damage Can Be Eliminated.

Washington.—In order that the country may benefit from the large potato crop which was raised during the past season, the United States food administration is appealing to small growers throughout the country to take every precaution to prevent damage to the surplus crop during the coming winter through improper storage methods. In a statement just issued, Lou D. Sweet, head of the potato division of the food administration, calls attention to the chief causes of wastage and outlines the best storage methods. The statement follows: "It is of great importance that all the potatoes raised this year should be stored under proper conditions. Even when every precaution is taken the wastage of potatoes during the winter is considerable; under bad conditions of storage it is very great indeed.

"In order that the best methods may be adopted by the small growers, those who have not had the experience in the storage of potatoes, should know the chief causes of the wastage. These causes are:

"1. Sweating, heating and consequent rot; often due to insufficient ventilation.

"2. Rotting, due to potatoes getting wet at the time of putting them in storage.

"3. Injury from frost.

"4. Decay, owing to disease in the tubers at the time of storage.

"5. Sprouting of tubers in the spring.

Losses May Be Reduced.

"It is not possible to prevent altogether losses from these causes, but by using the best methods of storage, it is possible to reduce them very materially.

"This may be done by taking care to guard against losses from each of these causes:

"Sweating and heating occur if the freshly dug potatoes are piled in too large piles, so that the air cannot circulate between the tubers. The risk of loss from this cause is greatest in the fall, immediately after the tubers have been dug, and it is, therefore, important that potatoes when dug should not be put in unnecessarily large piles, nor kept in an ill-ventilated room.

"If the potatoes at the digging time are allowed to get wet and go into storage in that condition, rotting is sure to occur. Be careful to have your potatoes dry before storing.

"Potatoes are easily damaged by frost. If they become frozen, their market value is destroyed. Therefore, take precaution to protect the tubers from frost before and after digging.

Eliminate Diseased Tubers.

"There are several diseases of the potato which destroy the tuber, and if diseased tubers are mixed with the sound ones, the disease spreads rapidly; therefore, it is necessary to sort the potatoes carefully, eliminating all of the disease, the cuts, culls, and dirt before placing them into permanent storage for the winter. All of the cuts, culls, misshapen and diseased tubers should be fed to the poultry and live stock, but should be steamed or boiled before being fed, as in this way you increase the food value, and also destroy the germs of the disease, so that it will not get into the manure and thence into the land.

"By proper ventilation of the cellar or storage room, and by holding the temperature as near 35 degrees F. as possible, you can keep the potatoes from sprouting.

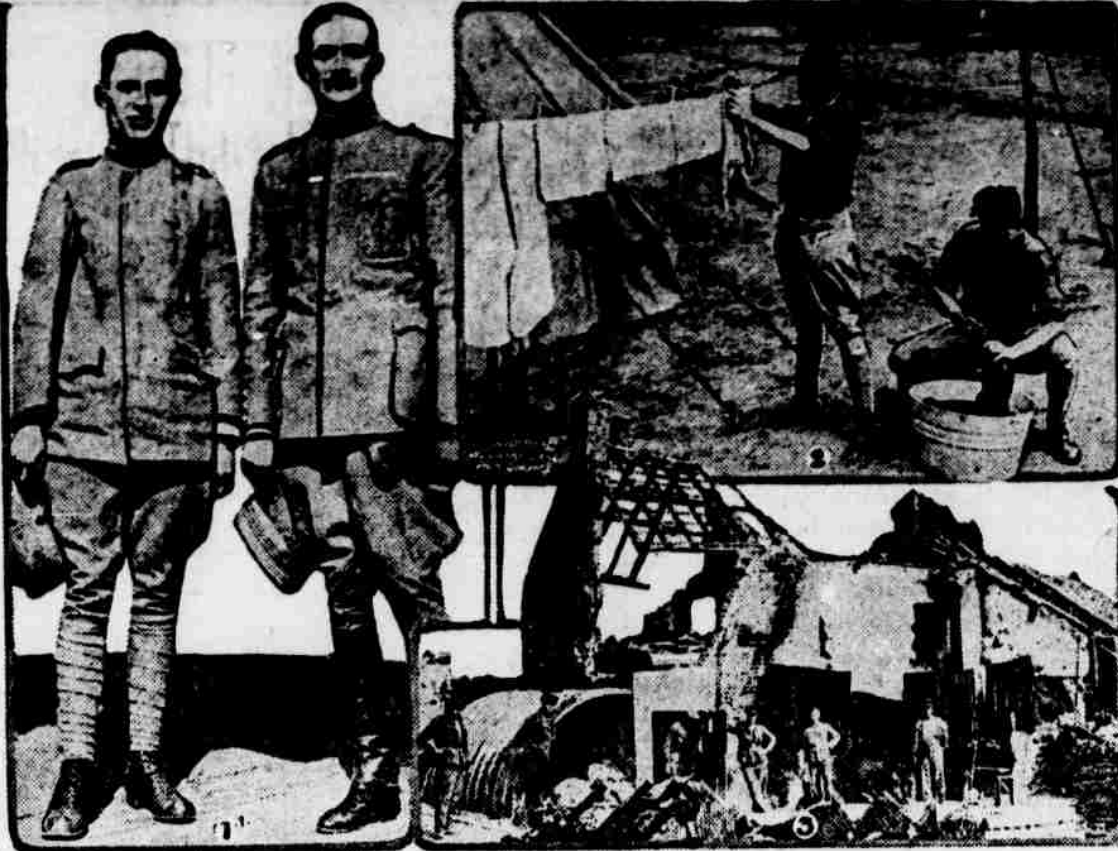
"Seed for next year's planting should be selected from hills that produce all nice, true to type potatoes. These should be selected at the digging time, and stored separately in crates or boxes, and by storing them in a well-lighted room where the temperature can be held at from 34 to 40 degrees, with a little ventilation and this seed planted next spring, the grower will make a start toward improving the quality of his potatoes, instead of as in the past, simply planting the culls or runouts."

Japanese "Temperature" Ghosts.

Ghost stories in Japan develop in warm weather. High temperature has raised a ghost at one of the fashionable baths in Kobe. About the middle of June, a woman died in the establishment. Two days later, another woman was taken ill at the same place and died when taken home. She asserted that while at the bath, being entirely alone, her name was distinctly called. This call was several times repeated. This incident, with usual exaggerations, became known to the patrons of the bath and custom almost ceased. The bathhouse keeper has undertaken to restore the damaged reputation of his establishment by employing a street orator who delivers several lectures daily on the absurdity of the ghost story. Thus far, his attempts to "lay the ghost" have been of no avail. Former customers do not return.

For Blowing Soap Bubbles.

A recent invention has made the blowing of soap bubbles as safe and sanitary as drinking pasteurized milk. No longer need the youngster steal the soap from the laundry for his bubbles. Instead he uses tiny paper tubes purchased from the nearest drug store. These tubes contain a small piece of sterilized soap at one end. The tube is dipped in a glass of clear water. Now there is no danger of the child's cutting himself on a broken pipe, as the tube is so constructed that it collapses under pressure.



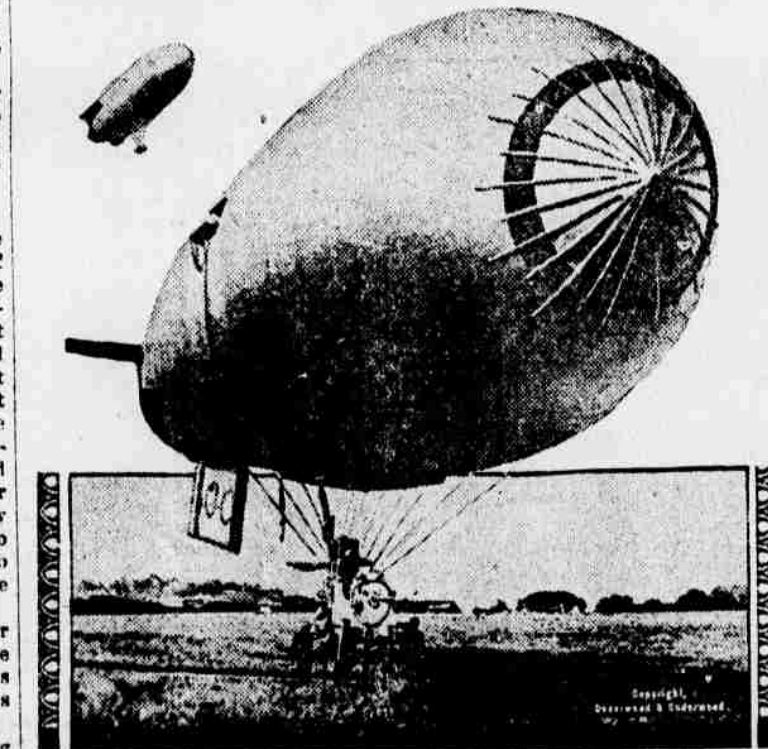
1—Capt. Marquess Giulio Laureati (right) and Michael Angelo Tenzo (left), who made a nonstop flight from Turin to Hounslow, England, in seven hours and twelve minutes. 2—Wash day at Camp Wadsworth. 3—Allied soldiers on the Belgian front who are making themselves comfortable in the midst of ruins.

FRENCH SOLDIERS FEEDING POOR SERBIANS



French military kitchen at Monastir, showing French soldiers feeding hungry children from a "goulash wagon." There is little of anything that means happiness and life left in Serbia today. The remaining inhabitants depend greatly on the bounty of allied soldiers in their localities.

BRITISH AIRSHIPS STARTING ON PATROL



This British official photograph shows British airships starting out on patrol. They are always on the lookout for U-boats and enemy aircraft.

BRITISH ARMORED CARS HELP RUSSIANS



A squadron of British armored motorcars is on the eastern front with the Russian army and is doing valiant work against the Germans.

TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH

Small wood working machinery is needed in Peru. A few furniture factories are now equipped with electric-driven machines which came from Belgium and Germany.

A 500-ton locomotive jib crane capable of lowering, raising or swinging a 50-ton load at two mountain work-places has been built for the Peruvian railway by the Bethlehem Steel Co. of Bethlehem, Pa. It is used to move the heavy machinery of the road in the mountainous regions.

Bavaria's graphite deposits, the only ones outside of Ceylon which yield graphite suitable for refractory crucibles, are being developed.

A lever within reach of the hand operating a new electric fan instantly changes the heat to any one of four desired degrees as shown on the current.

Engineers are working on plans for a new canal between London and the North Sea, which will be 100 miles long and will cost £10,000,000.

PUGILIST COX IN NAVY



Joe Cox, a well-known pugilist, who once knocked out Jess Willard, joined the naval reserves last April and has advanced rapidly, being now a chief of arms. He is here shown receiving instructions from Ensign J. A. Wilson at the naval training station at Pelham Bay Park, N. Y.

Tire Picked Up Gold Dust. Helena, Mont., folk may pick up gold nuggets in the streets, but a Kalispell, Mont., man has gone one better. His gold is gathered by blow-outs in his motor car casing.

A man named Geesland had a blow-out recently and the casing gathered up the gold for him. The only thing to worry about is whether the gold is sufficient to pay for the blowout.

Geesland took his torn casing to a Kalispell garage for repairs, and it was sent to a shop in Spokane. A letter was received from the tire house saying:

"Several particles of gold were found in the black sand that remained in the casing."

Versatility.

"Here's an actor who advertises that he is suited for 'leads and general business'."

"Well?"

"What does he mean by 'general business'?"

"Oh, a little of everything. I once knew an actor whose 'general business' included an imitation of wolves howling in a play called 'Davy Crockett.'"

Pastidious.

"Oh, Constantine, I can't get a taxi. They all say it's their dinner hour. Is it any good my waiting?"

"I can't say, miss. If you was on the spot you might be able to catch one after their tea hour begins."

London Press.

The House.

Mr. Speaker: I have a question to ask the House. It is a question of order. It is a question of order. It is a question of order.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT TAXED

Western Canada Does Not Tax Stock or Improvements but Collects an Additional Tax From Land Speculators.

Owners of unimproved lands in Western Canada are loud in their protests against an extra tax on their lands because they are not under cultivation. Western Canada, through its provincial governments, is endeavoring to force the speculative land owner to either sell his land to a settler or to cultivate it himself. At present a surtax of a few cents an acre is levied against all wild land, so that the owner of land held in its natural state, without improvements, is contributing more taxes to the government than the owner of a farm that is cultivated and even improved with buildings and stock to the value of thousands of dollars. In order to encourage the farmer to improve and to go into stock raising, he is not charged one cent of taxes on any of his improvements, implements or stock of any kind.

As a result of this surtax on uncultivated or speculatively held lands, the owners are now trying to sell them to actual settlers, and, in nearly every instance, have been offering on very easy terms of payment, usually a quarter down, and the balance extending over a term of years at prices much lower than their productive value would warrant.

A world-wide shortage in farm stuffs has given a new value to all agricultural products and the margin of profit today is greater than ever in the past. It is true labor and implements have increased in price, but it is now possible to secure 50% profit in farming, and higher. Possibly not on the \$100 to \$200 an acre farm lands but on land that can now, under existing conditions, be purchased at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Western Canadian farm lands are as productive as any in the world and can be as economically farmed. Wheat yields of from 30 to 50 bushels per acre have been common in Western Canada during the past few years, and the farmers have been too busy farming all they can so as to sell as much wheat as possible at \$2.00 a bushel, that they have not had time to do any talking or writing. It is doubtful if there ever was such an opportunity to make big profits in farming. The value of each year's crop has been in hundreds of cases more than the market value of the land it was grown on. It is unreasonable to suppose such a condition will last long, as the land now being forced onto the market by surtax on speculative owners will soon become absorbed by those who have learned of these highly profitable wheat lands. The news is spreading gradually throughout the high priced land districts in the United States, where there is a renewed awakening to the realization that the maximum profit in farming is not being obtained when it is possible to secure from forty to seventy per cent return on the investment in Western Canada. Many who have been planning to visit Western Canada for the purpose of personally investigating conditions are leaving this month, when the good weather can be enjoyed. As threshing operations and marketing of grain is under way, no better time could be selected to secure first hand and reliable information from the farmers themselves. The winter months afford ample time for completing moving arrangements, to allow the settler to take up residence in early spring, so as to get something done next year and to make a start on the big and profitable farming operations in Western Canada.—Advertisement.

Uncanny. "The way Germany prepared for a generation for this war was positively uncanny," said Representative Fear of Minnesota. "Yes, Germany's forty years of minute war preparation is as uncanny as the story of the potato bugs."

"On an autumn evening a group of Minnesota farmers sat round the fire in the general store and complained of the potato bug's ravages."

"The pests ate my whole potato crop in two weeks," said one farmer.

"They ate my crop in two days," said a second farmer, "and then they roosted on the trees to see if I'd plant more."

Kept His Word. "I haven't any case," admitted the client, "but I have money."

"How much?"

"Sixty thousand dollars."

"Phew! You have the best case I ever handled," said the lawyer. "I see that you never go to prison with that sum."

And the client didn't go west there broke.

COVETED BY ALL.

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former luster and beauty by using "La Cress" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00—adv.

Compare Opposes Plan.

President Opposes the American Federation of Labor is opposed to women being used in war work.

It's all right to have a rainy day, but not a rainy day.